handsome \$18, \$16.50 and \$15 Suits.

At the Original Eagle, will give you choice of a first-class all-wool \$12 Suit.

Come and see us.

tiereland, Cincinnati,

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE EXCURSIONS EVERY DAY — то — CHICAGO.

Tickets good going on all trains EVERY DAY.

Good to return for ten days from date of sale.

All trains stop at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park,

Thirty-ninth street and Twenty-second street. 5 TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS and CHICAGO To Chicago, |No. *1 | No. *17 | No. 3 | No. *7 | No. *5 Lv. Ind'polis 11.20am 11.55am 3,55pm 11.30pm 12.45am Ar. Chicago. 5.15pm 5.45pm 9.50pm 6.55am 7.30am RETURNING.

No.*18 No. 8 | No.*10 | No. *12 | No. *4 Lv. Chicago. 8.30am 1.00pm 8.10pm 9.15pm 11.20pm Ar. Ind'polis 2.40pm 7.10pm 2.25am 3.40am 6.00am Additional trains: No. 9 leaves indianapolisat 7:10 a. m., for Lafayette.

DINING CARS on Nos. 1, 17, 8 and 18. LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS PARLOR CARS on Nos. 1 & 18 LOCAL INDIANAPOLIS SLEEPERS on Nos. 7 and 4. All day trains have parlor cars, and night trains have standard and compartment buffet sleepers and reclining-chair cars.

G TRAINS Daily between INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI As follows: Leave Indianapolis at *2:45 a. m., *4:00 a. m., *6:20 a. m., 11:05 a. m., *2:55 p. m., 7:20 p. m. GREENSBURG accommodation 4:20 3 TRAINS Daily for NORTH VERNON and LOUIS-VILLE, leave Indianapolis "2:45 a. m., 6:20 a. m. and *2:55 p. m.

3 TRAINS for ST. LOUIS, leave at *7:30 a. m.,
*11:50 a. m., *11:20 p. m. For TERRE HAUTE and MATTOON, 5:20 p. m. 4 TRAINS for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK and BOSTON, leave at *4:15 a. m., 9:25 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *7:25 p. m.; for MUNCIE and BENTON HARBOR at 6:00 a. m., 11:55 a. m. 3 TRAINS for BLOOMINGTON and PEORIA, leave for Peoria at *7:15 a. m., 11:55 a. m., *11:25 p. m.; for CHAMPAIGN at 5:10 p. m.
2 TRAINS for SPRINGFIELD, DAYTON and COLUM-BUS, O., leave at *3:50 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. For tickets, sleeping and parlor car accommoda-tions and full information, call at Big 4 offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 86 Jackson place, Massa-chusetts avenue and Union Station, *Daily. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

THE

ARE STILL SELLING

MILEAGE BOOKS

AT

2 CENTS PER MILE GOOD ON

21 DIFFERENT ROADS. TRAINS FOR

CINCINNATI LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS *2:30 a m., *3:45 a. m., *6:10 a m., 10:50

m., †2:54 p. m., *4:02 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
City ticket offices, corner Illinois street and
Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent. THE ONLY MORNING TRAIN

- TO THE -WORLD'S: FAIR. 7:00-a. m.-7:00

(L, N. A. & C. R'Y.)

Other trains leave as follows: 12:01 noon, 4:20 p. m., 12:30 a. m., 2:05 a. m. Ticket Offices—26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue.

Natural Gas Services.

Parties wishing connections should apply for same during month of August, as no orders will be taken after this month.

The Indianapolis Gas Co

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

Will be sent by mail to any address for

PER ANNUM. \$2

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co

WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Money advanced on consignments. Registerd receipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYLVANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

WAGON WHEAT 54c

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

942 West Washington Street,

Warmer; light local thunderstorms,

\$10 MEN'S SUITS FOR - \$5.00 At the Original Eagle, will give you choice of \$12 AND \$13 MEN'S SUITS FOR \$7.50

That is what the WHEN will put on sale Friday and Saturday, as well as give choice of any \$20, \$22, \$25 or \$28 spring weight Cassimere or Cheviot Suit in the store for \$15.75. Our popular

50c SALE

Is still on. Innumerable useful articles are being sold in this special that are worth three or four times the price.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 77 South Illinois street.

WAGON

Highest Market Price. ARCADE MILLS

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Louisiana Day and Wheelmen's Night-Odd Dances by the Midway Barbarians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, Aug. 10.-Louisiana day at the exposition was a thorough Southern day, and the great throng which crowded the street upon which faced the typical Southern house and filled its broad and adjoining lawns was wildly enthusiastic. On the platform were the Governor's staff, ex-Governor Jeffries, Commissioner Wickliffe, Hon. F. C. Zachary, of New Orleans, a committe of the national commission and members of the board of lady managers for Louisiana. Ex-Governor Jeffries acted as master of

ceremonies. Rev. Dr. White offered prayer, after which Mr. Wickliffe delivered to Mr. Zachary, on behalf of the Governor, the State buildings on the grounds. The council of administration, at its meeting to-day, appointed President Higinbotham and Director Schwab a committee to arrange for the engagement of bands to play popular music in place of the exposition symphony orchestra of 114 musicians conducted by Theodore Thomas, exdirector of music for the exposition, whose resignation has been accepted. There will be an abundance of popular music in the buildings and on the band pavilions with-

in the next week. The crowd at the park to-night was very large in consequence of wheelmen's night and the first of a series of odd dances of the denizens of the Plaisance given on a float in the south pond of the main grounds. The Leauge of American Wheelmen assembled in front of the terminal station at 8 o'clock, and every wheel was decorated in a fantastic or imposing manner, as the fancy of the owner dictated. The wheelmen paraded the grounds and were reviewed by some of the officials of the fair on a stand north of the Art Building. Part of the grounds through which the parade passed was beautifully decorated by

Chinese lanterns and flags. On a big float in the south pond the savages and semi-civilized people of the park and Midway Plaisance gave their religious and war dances to the tune of their native music, and surrounded by brilliant Bengal lights. All that part of the park was brilliantly illuminated, and search lights played upon the dancers in the height of

their festivities. The Algerian village and theater in Midway Plaisance is in the hands of the sheriff. The seizure was made on a suit by the exposition to collect \$6,000 claimed to be due as a percentage from the concession. The paid admissions at the fair to-day

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. - For Indiana and Ohio-Warmer; southerly winds; local thunderstorms and light rains no Friday: on Saturday cooler, westerly winds and fair. For Illinois-Local thunderstorms, with light rains Friday morning, followed by cooler, northerly winds, and fair Friday afternoon and Saturday.

Local Weather Report.

			INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10.				
Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Prec.	
7 A. M. 7 P. M.			58 40	S'east. S'west.		0.00	
ature.	68. T	he fol	lowing	zisa co	inimum temparative recipitatio	state- n for	
**				Α.	Tem.	Pre.	

Mean -0.12

Local Forecast Official. Society of American Florists.

Sr. Louis, Aug. 10.-The ninth annual convention of the Society of American Florists convened at 11 A. M. to-day, in the Exposition Building. The welcoming address was made by J. M. Jordan, who was followed by Mayor Walbridge in a short speech. After the reading of reports the following were placed in nomination for for the coming yearly term, election to be held to-mor-President, J. T. Anthony, of Chicago, and John Burke, of Indianapo-lis; vice president, Robert Kift, of Phila-delphia; secretary, W. J. Stewart, of Bos-ton; treasurer, M. A. Hunt, of Indianpolis. Papers were read and discussed with mush interest. Atlantic City, N. J., was chosen as the place for the next annual

Largest Steambost in the World. CHESTER, Pa., Aug. 10.—The largest steamboat in the world slid off the ways and into the Delaware river gracefully and as easily as though she were a cockle shell, instead of a four-thousand-tonner, to-day. The yards of the Delaware River Iron Ship-building and Engine Company, formerly the John Roach shipyard, were crowded with people attracted by the unusual sight. The officials of the Fall River line, whose fleet the new boat will head, were present. The new boat is 424 feet on the water line and 440 feet over all, or twenty feet longer than the Puritan. Her hull is fifty-two feet six inches wide and her extreme breadth over guards is ninety-three

Banker Little Held for Murder. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10.-Banker A. W. Little, charged with the killing of lawyer B. E. Johnston, of Kansas City. Kan., was to-day held for trial at the September term of the Common Pleas Court,

Welcome Rains in Nebraska. OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 10.—Dispatches from all over Nebraska indicate that the rains for the last twenty-four hours have been general. Corn was suffering some from the drought, but this danger is passed.

Biliousness, We are a bilious race. Half of us are born bilious, with a predisposition to dyspepsia. The best known remedy for bil- ing other parts of the Pamirs, but she lousness and indigestion is Simmons Liver hopes that Russia will confine her opera-Regulator. Try it. tions to those parts.

WON'T GIVE OUT THE NEWS

Health Officer Jenkins Establishes Press Censorship at Quarantine.

It Has Been Learned, However, that One Death from Chelera Has Occurred in New York Bay-The Disease Abroad.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- Health Officer Jenkins is endeavoring to institute a new order of things at quarantine with reference to news. He persistently refuses to be interviewed by newspaper men, and beyond two daily bulletins, issued over his name, will give no information to the public regarding incoming ships. The health officer has announced to a reporter that he means to exercise a strict censorship over quarantine news, and that all information regarding the cholera or any other epidemic would first come under his eyes.

What are found to be two cases of Asiatio cholera have been discovered on the quarantined yessels in the lower bay. Vincenso Caghostro died last night at Swinburne island. It was a well-defined case of cholera.

Dr. Jenkins to-night assued the following, dated 9 P. M .: "There is no change since last bulletin. No new cases; no deaths. The disinfection of the baggage of the Massilia is now complete, and she will be permitted to go to her dock to-morrow. The crew of the Karamania are all well. She has been disinfected and newly painted. If the crew remain well the Karamania will be released to-morrow." Situation in Austria Serious,

VIENNA, Aug. 10 .- An official statement issued by the Sanitary Council of Austria declares that the condition of the country with regard to cholera is very precariousmuch more serious than it was in 1892. The Home Office has sent a circular to government officials throughout the country enjoining the strictest precautions. Cholera has broken out among the navviesmestly Indians and Croatians-building a railway at Marmaros, on the Galician frontier. Thirty-five have already died. One hundred have fled in the direction of their homes without waiting for their wages. Seven cases of cholera and two deaths have occurred at Czernawod.

Increasing in Bulgaria. BUCHAREST, Aug. 10.-In the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day, fifty-six new cases of cholera and four deaths were reported in Brahilev, and sixty-one new cases and ten deaths in Solina.

Deaths at Naples. NAPLES, Aug. 10 .- Three deaths from cholera were reported in this city in the last twenty-four hours. Cases of cholera are constantly occurring in the district | ver. around Naples.

No Cholers at Berlin. Berlin, Aug. 10.-The Imperial Board of Health denies the report that a case of cholera occurred a few days ago in this

Quarantined Against Fenr ola. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 10.-1 mingham has declared quarantine against Pensaccia, Fla. A special train passed through here this morning consisting of three coacles and a baggage car. The coaches were filled with refugees. They were not allowed to get off the train, the doors being locked and guards were on all the platforms. They went north from here.

CULLMAN, Ala., Aug. 10. - Four passenger coaches nearly filled with refugees from the yellow fever scare at Pensacola, Fla., passed through here to-day over the Louisville & Nashville road, bound north. Cullman's rigid quarantine prevented any stop

THREE FOR THE SAME CRIME.

Another Negro Lynched in Georgia on the Charge of Assaulting Mrs. Warren.

WAY CROSS, Ga., Aug. 10.-Ed Chambers, colored, was taken from officers last night and lynched near this place. Chambers was riddled with bullets. He confessed to having taken part in assaulting Mrs. George Warren, the wife of a prominent farmer at Hoboken, Ga., last year. Chambers is the third negro who has been lynched for that crime, two others having been shot down at the time of the tragedy, Chambers is now hanging to a tree near the road, his body being viewed by many

Soldier's Assassin Lynched. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10.-Dick Drummond, the assassin of private William Lougherty at Briceville, Monday night, was taken from his boarding house at 2 o'clock this morning and hanged from a high railroad trestle near that village. The deed is supposed to have been committed by a number of Fort Anderson soldiers who were comrades of the murdered private.

Proposed New Cordage Trust. NEW YORK, Aug. 10 .- The cordage interests of the country, outside of the National company. Fitler, of Philadelphia, and Tubbs, of San Francisco, have formed a temporary organization, with John Good as president. This interest has been in session, at the offices of the John Good Company, for the past two days. The meeting has now adjourned, subject to the call of President Good. The intention is to form a permanent organization, as soon as the companies who were invited to attend, and who failed to do so, can be heard from.

China Will Not Recede an Inch. LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Chinese govern-ment, replying to Russia's recent demand for an explanation of the massing of Chinese troops on the frontiers of the Pamirs, says that China intends to occupy the Chinese Pamirs, from which she will not recede an inch. The note adds that China does not intend to interfere with Russia's occupy-

CASH SCARCE AT NEW YORK

Brokers Paying 3 Per Cent. for Currency and Selling It at 41 per Cent.

Treasury Department Endeavoring to Relieve the Situation by Printing National Bank Notes and Coining Half-Eagles.

No Apparent Relief from the Increasing Inflow of Gold from England.

Three More Banks at Nashville Temporarily Suspended-O'Brien Wagon Works of Lafayette in a Receiver's Hands.

CURRENCY STILL SCARCE.

High Premiums Paid for Cash by Money

Brokers-Relief from the Treasury. NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-The noses of men and concerns who need bard cash are yet held hard down on the grindstone of currency premiums. Necessity turns the crank while thrifty money changers and misers of the circulating medium have their grip on the neck of the situation. The scarcity of currency was very great again to-day and the money brokers' offices were thronged with customers who were selling their hoards at big premiums. It is a matter of surprise to many persons that this scarcity of currency does not show some signs of abatement, in view of the great amount of gold now on its way to this country; but, according to reports, the premium paid for any kind of currency and for gold is higher now than at any time since the currency famine set in. Many brokers were getting 44 per cent. for currency and gold to-day on immediate delivery, and were paying as high as 3 per cent, for it. They were contracting to deliver gold at 24 per cent., and foreign exchange was proportionately strong in con-

A well-known bank president said this morning: "New York has \$85,000,000 in cash to-day, against \$5,000,000 in 1873. In ten days we will have \$17,000,000 more, and in a fortnight or three weeks we will have money enough to give away, so to speak. Then watch the little country banks unloose their hoard. That is where the money is. I know one bank with \$50,000 capital that has \$65,000 in cash hoarded in its vanlts. That is why money is scarce."

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury W. E. Cartis was at the subtreasury all the afternoon. He had a conference with the clearing house committee, whom he told that the Treasury Department was doing all in its power to bring the currency famine to an end. The time for delivering national bank notes after the receipt of applications for them had been reduced from twenty to fourteen days, and orders for them were coming in at the rate of \$10,000. 000 a day. The subtreasury at San Francisco had been ordered to send \$8,000,000 in gold to the subtreasury in Nevr York. The mint in Philadelphia had been set at work coining half eagles, for which there was a large demand. In consequence of the sessenty of currency and the many attempts that are being made by country banks to get money from New York banks. the subtreasurer has fallen back on his rights under the law and declined to cause the presentation by hand direct or checks received by him on New York banks for currency to be shipped to the remitters of the checks. The banks prefer this, as it leaves them free to pay such checks or not, as they please.

No clearing-house certificates were issued in this city. The subtreasury's debit balance of \$136,195 at the clearing house was paid chiefly in gold. The subtreasury cashed checks for over \$1,500,000 in gold. It paid out in exchange over the counter \$100,000. Of this sum \$50,000 was in silver. There was a large demand for subsidiary silver coin, for the reason that it can be exchanged for any kind of bills, whereas for silver dollars silver certificates must be received. The Treasury Department has on hand \$11,000,000 in subsidiary sil-

Speaking of the reported threats of on New York banks by express to this city and enforce payment in cash, J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank of this city, said that he did not believe there was any such friction between the New York and Chicago banks as might be inferred from that report.
"Mr. Gage, the president of the First
National Bank of Chicago," he said, "for
instance, and Mr. Blair, president of the
Merchants' National Bank of Chicago, are bankers of experience and men of broad views. They understand the situation as well as we do here and will handle it from the standpoint of practical common sense

and good business judgment."
The Evening Post says: "Upwards of \$4,000,000 in gold came in by to-day's English steamers and more was taken for import from the Bank of England. This latter amount was, however, comparately small, a result due partly to the bank's advance in discount rates and in the selling price of American coin, and partly to the fact that no other steamers sail till Saturday. This financiering on the part of the bank's directors is plainly governed by the purpose of shifting the strain from their own gold supply to that of the Bank of France, which is much bet-ter able to meet it. Paris exchange on London is, indeed, as yesterday's quota-tions showed, squarely at the gold shipping point. Meantime the relief anticipated here from the shipments of England's gold shows itself very slowly. The time money market shows, however, gratifying signs of willingness to renew local loans, disposition | encouraged by the premium rate fixed by the city banks on out-of-town renewals. This measnre, in fact, was one of the most justifiable steps yet taken. If outside firms or institutions need accommodation badly enough to pay their 12 per cent. it is at their command; if not, they must do without or seek rediscount elsewhere. The Bank of England itself adopted precisely this policy in the crisis of 1890, when it freely supplied its regular customers at 6 per cent. and exacted 8 or more-an abnormal charge in Lendon-for outside accommodation."

PANIC AT NASHVILLE,

The American National and Two State Banks Temporarily Close Their Doors. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10 .- Yesterday at the close of banking hours there were six banks doing business in this city. Last night the City Savings Bank directors decided not to open this morning, having followed the suspension during the afternoon of the First National by this resolve. This morning at 7:30 the directors of the Safe Deposit Trust and Banking Company held a meeting and, being a State institution, decided to take advantage of the sixtydays' clause and posted a notice to that effect and temporarily suspended. No statement is ready for publication, but the secretary, W. H. Mitchell, says they hope to resume in a short time and have only suspended to prevent a sacrifice of the assets. This is essentially a trust concern.

but also does a banking business. At 9 o'clock the American National Bank, one of the oldest and soundest banking institutions in the city, opened its doors in the presence of a large and expectant growd. The room was soon filled and it was evident a run had begun. In threeing to \$95,000 had been presented and paid. | worth \$10,000,000

and the directors decided to temperarily suspend. Bank Examiner Plumlee was notified and is now in charge of the bank. It is recognized in all quarters that the bank is perfectly solvent and will resume as soon as the proper examinations can be made. The last statement made by this bank was at the close of business July 12, and places resources at \$2,722,811.93; due depositors, \$1,167,929.78, capital stock. \$1.000,000. W. W. Berry is president of the

bank.

The Fourth National opened at 9 o'clock, and soon the long line of people waiting to draw out their money was in motion towards the teller's window. By 10 o'clock the news of the suspension of the American National, just across the street, added to the excitement of those patiently stand-ing in line. Some brought camp stools and took things easy. An immense crowd of lookers-on gathered, and the throng continued increasing in numbers until late in tinued increasing in numbers until late in the afternoon. Payments were made to all who presented checks. But no extra hurry in paying the currency, gold and enlyer was indulged in by the teller. Payments were not refused, but the money was counted over two and three times, and rolis of gold and silver coin were broken open and counted by the piece to waiting depositors. All day long the long line stood and moved inch by inch until, at 5:30 P. M., the last man in line had been paid and the teller, who had stood at his post all day long, closed his window. About fifty thousand dollars had been paid out. The bank officials say the worst is over, and the deposits of the day almost equal the withdrawals. They also say that they are drawals. They also say that they are ready to meet all demands and that there

will be no run to-morrow. The Union Bank and Trust Company remained open all day and apprehends no trouble. There was no run. There was no run on the Merchants' Bank. The day closes with three banks doing business, one a large institution—the Fourth National and the other two institutions or tional-and the other two institutions orassignments have been recorded.

O'BRIEN WAGON WORKS GONE UP. Receiver Appointed Yesterday at Lafayett

Where Hard Times Caused the Failure, Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 10.-This morning the O'Brien Wagon Works Company, of this city, went into the hands of Jacob F. Marks, receiver. At the beginning of the month the company notified their employes that there would be a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. The men, or a portion of them, refused to accept the cut, and the company closed down the entire plant, throwing out 165 men. The firm was doing a good business and was making steady shipments of wagons, and, until the stringency in the money market came along, was able to promptly discount good paper. Collections among the wholesalers and retailers were poor, and the company reached a point where their paper, although firstclass, would not be cashed by the banks. They have a large amount of material and orders on hand, but concluded it was better not to make up the wagons and scatter them all over the country and wait for the money, so the receiver was appointed. A rough estimate of the obligations of the firm puts the figures at \$90,000 or \$100,000. They have a good plant, located on the line

of the Belt railway. Other Business Troubles.

St. PAUL, Aug. 10 .- The Seven Corners Bank, which closed its doors Aug. 4, was not the victim of the financial stringency. The showing made by the official statement of the assignee was filed late this afternoon, and shows the institution was wrecked by its cashier, C. A. Hawks, who loaged from \$25,000 to \$50,000 of the bank's meney to some people almost without se-

inson & Southern railroad, with headquarters in this city, and operating letween Hutchinson and the Indian Territory, passed into the hands of a receiver to-day. Otto Miller, the supercutondent of the road, was appointed receiver by the United States District Court for the district of KINGSTON, Mo., Aug. 10.-The Caldwell

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Aug. 10 .- The Hutch-

County Bank, of this place, and the Exchange Bank at Polo have closed their doors. Both banks were owned by John D. Cox. The Polo bank was the county depository and all of the county revenue is tied up. SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 10.—The Evening Bazoo, having been published for nearly a

quarter of a century without missing an issue, went to the wall last evening. The paper is owned by the J. West Goodwin Printing Company. LEROY, N. Y., Aug. 10.-Frank C. Lathrop's Bank has closed its doors. He has made an assignment to James Kinny. He

claims all depositors will be paid in full, and ascribes the failure to the tightness of the money market. MARSHALLTOWN, Is., Aug. 10.-The Hamilton County State Bank, of Webster City. closed its doors to-day, but the officers say

it will only be temporary. The assets are reported at \$145,000 and the liabilities at Buck & Co.'s bank, of this place, with branches at Carroltown and Hastings, closed its doors at noon to-day. Assets in

excess of liabilities. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 10.—The Central Furniture Association, a co-operative concern, was to-day placed in the hands of C. F. Spreen, receiver. Assets, \$63,000; liabil-

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.-The commercial community uniformly approves the action of the clearing-house banks of this city in deciding to limit cash withdrawals to \$50

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Judge Ryan has appointed Miles M. O'Brien and Peter F. Meyer receivers of the Madison-square Bank. Their bond is placed at \$200,000. BOSTON, Aug. 10.-Henry A. Hartley & Co., carpet dealers, doing business on the corner of Washington and Elm streets, made an assignment yesterday.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10 .- Henry Brackman dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods, has assigned. Liabilities, \$40,000; assets nominally the same.

Industrial and Labor Notes. An order has been made by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad, re-

ducing the working time at the shops to forty hours per week. B. B. & R. Knight, owners of twelve cot-ton and cloth mills in Rhode Island and Massacusetts, will resume operations Monday. Eight thousand men will be given An order has been issued from the Union

Pacific headquarters cutting down the

time of the shop men along the system another hour a day. This makes thirty-five hours per week for the men. seven hours per day, and no work on Saturday. Yesterday one thousand miners went on strike from the thirteen mines located in and around Coal Creek and Briceville. Tenn., causing them to shut down for the first time in a year. The only mine now running is that of the Knoxville Iron Com-

HONEYED WORDS FOR HOLMAN.

pany, which works State convicts.

The Woman's Rescue League Congratulates the "Grand Old Man of the House."

Boston, Aug. 10 .- The Woman's Resous League has passed resolutions recognizing the "able efforts" of Representative W. S. Holman, of Indiana, on behalf of women as bread winners, although he "may have made mistakes in choice of men and names for Speakers of the House of Representatives during his thirty years' continuous service in Congress," congratulating the "grand old man of the House of Representatives" on his trivial mistakes and safe return to the capital of the Nation and wishing him a successive return for thirty

years to come. Another Bride for Secretary Herbert. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 10.-It is reported here that Secretary Herbert and Miss Sallie Brown, youngest daughter of ex-Senator Joseph E. Brown, are engaged to be marwas evident a run had begun. In three- ried. Miss Brown is a blonde, and is still of silver at a ratio to be agreed cuarters of an hour large checks amount- on the sunny side of thirty. Her father is upon by the silver men, if that is possible; if

Partial Programme Agreed On by Anti-Silverites and Free-Coinage Men.

Two Bills Prepared, One for Unconditional Repeal and the Other for Free Coinage at a New Ratio with Repeal Attached.

Both Factions Willing to Fight the Battle in Committee of the Whole.

Silver Men Will Insist on Three Weeks' Debate in the House-Alleged Proposition from England-Cleveland Going Away.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAMME.

Anti-Free-Coinage Man and Silverites Agree on Plans of Battle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Slowly but surely

the lines of battle are being drawn on the financial question, and before another day passes the country will probably be acquainted with the full plan of procedure. Innumerable conferences have been held within the past three days, most of them between self-constituted committees and many of them fruitless, but out of the wrangling a plan has finally been evolved to-day which is likely to win the approval of a majority of all the elements. The great question has been not what action should be taken on the financial question, but when that action is to be taken, and when the country may expect relief from the present suspense. To-night all the indications point to a drawn battle on the floor of the House of Representatives, without a reference of the question to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. Mr. Bland, who will probably be chairman of that committee, readily acquiesced in the programme to fight the battle out on the floor of the House in the committee of the whole, and in this arrangement the anti-silver men, of

course, readily agree.

The two bills on which is to turn all the discussion on the financial question were to-day fully prepared and are ready for presentation. The one drawn by the antisilver men is brief and to the point. Is tersely provides for the unconditional repeal of so much of the act of July 14, 1890, as directs the monthly purchase of four and one-half million ounces of silver bullion and the issuing of treasury notes thereon. The measure drawn by the freecoinage people is longer and is unique in being drawn in a manner which will develop the greatest possible strength of the free-coinage element on the floor of the house. The first portion of the bill provides that all holders of one hundred dollars or more of silver bullion of standard fineness shall be entitled to have the same coined into silver dollars at the mints of the United States. The dollars so coined are to a legal tender for all bebts, dues and demands, both public and private, and any holder of silver dollars may, at his discretion, deposit the same in the United States Treasury and receive silver certificates for the same. As to the number of grains of silver to be contained in the standard dollar, the bill says: "The silver dollar provided for in this act shall consist of - grains of standard silver," thus leaving the ratio blank, to be determined on the floor of the House. The closing section of the bill provides, briefly, for the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause, thus making the free comage of silver, at a revised ratio, to be determined by Congress, a condition precedent to the repeal of the purchasing

A STRONG MEASURE. The bill drawn by the free-coinage men is regarded by their opponents, as well as by their friends, as the strongest measure that could possibly be presented by the silyer men. It forces the discussion first on the question of whether a majority of the House is in favor of the principle of bimetallism. This being determined, it calls for the judgment of the House on the ratio that should be established, thus tendering a compromise by practically abandoning the time-honored ratio of 16 to 1. In this way the silver men allege that no excuse given the faltering freecoinage men for an abandonment of their principles, and every bimetallist will have to meet the issue fairly or go home to his constituents as false to free coinage. If the opponents of free coinage have the numerical strength they can, of course, successfully strike out every section of the bill relating to free coinage and leave only the last section, which provides for the immediate repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause.

The great question still to be determined

is which of the two bills to be introduced is to have priority of consideration in the House. The numerous conferences held between the free-coinage and anti-silver men has been for the purpose of arriving at an agreement as to the order of consideration in the House. To facilitate this, it is proposed that, in the absence of rules, the House adopt a special rule, which shall govern the consideration of the financial question and permit discussion to be opened without further delay.

The silver men fear that if the repealing bill should be first taken up the free-coinage amendents, which would naturally be proposed, might, under a strict interpretation of parliamentary law, be declared not germane to the subject under consideration, the main question being that of repeal. To guard against such a ruling and insure successive votes on all the proposilatter demand that the bill of the freecoinage men, which also contains a clause repealing the purchasing act, shall be given priority of consideration, or that the special rule, which is suggested, shall explicitly state the various propositions upon which the House shall be called to vote, thus assuring a free discussion and fair vote on the free-coinage question. The points upon which the silver men insist are that the fullest opportunity snall be afforded for discussion, approximately three weeks, and that separate votes shall be had upon all the free-coinage propositions, including the various ratios suggested, ranging from 18 to 1 to 22 to 1.

In the conference to-day the free-coinage men were represented by Representatives Bland, Boatner, Culberson, Bryan, Bailey, Bankhead, Oates and Lane; the unconditional repealers by Cockran, Tracey, Harter, Rayner, Catchings, Lapham, Geissenhain-er, Coombs. Fitch, Wilson of West Vir-ginia and John DeWitt Warner.

Considerable interest was added to the eituation by the fact that Secretary Carlisle visited the Capitol in the course of the morning and was in consultation in the library with Representatives Cockran, Tracey and Rainer. He also called upon Speaker Crisp in the latter's room and re-mained some time. After the House had adjourned. Representatives Cockran and McMillin called at the Treasury Department and were closeted with Secretary Carlisle. Another joint conference will be

beld to-morrow. THE LATEST PROPOSITION.

This evening a proposition was formulated by the anti-silver committee, which it is believed, will be acceptable to the freecoinage committee, and, at the meeting tomorrow, the conference will request the committee on rules to report an order to the House covering the arrangement. It is of a bill providing for a repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sperman law, that opportunity be given to offer an amendment providing for free coinage not, then the votes shall be taken upon the